

# Treatment Strategies

## Oak Woodland on Moist Slopes and Riparian Corridor



Along Claremont Avenue near the bottom of the canyon. Claremont Creek in culvert on left.

Moist oak woodland slope with understory ferns and herbaceous plants.

No Hazard Reduction Needed.



Along Claremont Avenue near the bottom of the canyon. Claremont Creek on right.

Riparian corridor on right side of picture. Willow and other streamside vegetation.

Treat grassy road edge on top of bank only. Do not treat creek area.

## Rocky Steep Slopes with Thin Soil



Grizzly Peak north of Claremont Avenue.

Steep rocky slopes with thin soil and little vegetation.

Treat only flashy grass fuels at toe of slope. Do not disturb shrubs or other vegetation that helps stabilize the slope.



Grizzly Peak near Marlborough Terrace.

Steep rocky slopes with thin soil and little vegetation.

Treat only flashy grass fuels at toe of slope. Do not disturb shrubs or other vegetation that helps stabilize the slope.

## **Brush & Scrub Dominant Dry North Coast Scrub and French Broom**



Lower Claremont Avenue near homes

Mixed shrub including French broom, coyote brush and blackberry.

Treat to break up continuity and reduce overall fuel load.



Grizzly Peak Drive north of Claremont Avenue near Chapparal Hills.

Dense stand of mature coyote brush.

Treat to break up continuity and reduce overall fuel load.



Along Grizzly Peak north of Claremont Avenue.

Dense stand of mature coyote brush downslope from road. Slope > 30%.

Treat to break up continuity and reduce overall fuel load. Treatment should knock down or cut off tops of shrubs. To help maintain slope stability, do not disturb rootballs or remove entire plant.

## Second Growth Eucalyptus Forest



Treated Eucalyptus stand.

No further hazard treatment needed.



Second growth Eucalyptus stand.

Treat to remove ladder fuels and reduce overall stand density.